



SHAVINGS, SAWDUST and SPLINTERS

April 1996

from the president:

HABITAT FOR HUMANITY — CAN WE HELP ?

At the March Denver-area meeting there was overwhelming enthusiasm from RMTC members to assist Mid-West Tool Collectors Association in its project to provide donated tools to Habitat for Humanity, an organization that provides assistance in building homes for people in impoverished areas around the world. Many areas in the Caribbean and Latin America are in dire need of good useable hand tools to help them build homes for people who lack even the crudest of shelters. There are also plans to provide assistance and tools to people in Bosnia so that they can rebuild the many homes that have been destroyed in the war there.

M-WTCA's plan is to get donated tools from the various areas of the country to one of its semi-annual meetings where they will be consolidated and transported by member volunteers closer to the headquarters of HFH in Americus, Georgia. From there they will be crated and sent to the areas of the world where they are most needed.

Surely most of us can find one tool that's been laying around doing nothing for us or our collections, but which would be highly prized by someone in a distant place who could use it to help build a

(See HABITAT on page 3)

in this issue:

- New Election Procedures
- The Anvil
- Area Meetings
- Brintnall Patent Wrench (Denver, Colorado)
- New Members
- RMTC and The Internet

ELECTION OF 1997 OFFICERS

Pay attention! This is different!

A change to the bylaws was approved at the 1995 Annual Meeting which affects the way in which RMTC officers are nominated and elected.

You will find inserted in this newsletter a nomination sheet for you to use to nominate your choice(s) for RMTC officers, whose terms are to begin January 1, 1997.

The nominating committee, consisting of Jack Bray, Gail Parks, and Steve Butti, will tally the nominations and ensure that the top two nominees for each office are willing to serve in office. The committee will then prepare ballots which will be included in the August newsletter.

Use the nomination sheet to nominate your choice(s) of candidates for any of the five offices. Nominations must be received by the committee on or before May 20, 1996.



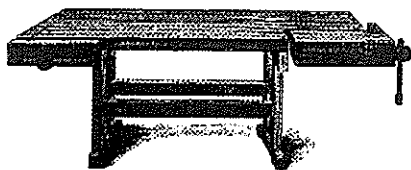
Cliff Fales and Steve Scruggs held a serious discussion concerning Steve's two Ceasor Chelor planes at the July 1995 Colorado Area Meeting in Golden, Co. (John Goss photo)

Editorial

For several years, the members' auction at the Colorado Area Meetings has been an enjoyable and successful part of our meetings. It has been an expedient way for user tools and modestly priced collectible tools to change hands, mostly at modest prices and without bookkeeping and time expended on administration. Steve and Dave have put considerable effort into trying to get you more \$\$\$ for your tools.

Unfortunately, there have been a few instances (hopefully because of a buyer's enthusiasm over a new tool acquisition) where a buyer has neglected to take care of his obligation to settle up.

We cannot expect to continue these auctions and we cannot expect members to submit tools for auction if they cannot expect to be paid. The missing amount for these tools is significant. Please, let's cooperate.



Classified Ads

RMTC members are entitled to free advertising space here for tools, tool parts, tool related materials and tool information exchange. Please submit your printed or typed ad to the editor.

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**WANTED:** The person who bought a 24" Millers Falls cast iron level during the members' auction at the Jan. 27 meeting in Denver to please contact Steve Scruggs. He'll tell you how to disarm the time-delay explosive hidden in the vial if you'll pay him the \$40 you owe him for the level. 303-651-6822

**WANTED:** Pre-1900 spiral screw-drivers. Also information, advertising, etc. -- Cliff Fales - 303-987-3849

**WANTED:** No. 1003 Yankee/North Brothers drill press -- Steve Butti 970-669-5492

# LAUGH PARADE®

BY BUNNY HOEST AND JOHN REINER



"Other cavemen invent tools!"

*(This cartoon originally appeared in the newsletter of the New England Tool Collectors Association Reprinted courtesy of NETCA)*

## INTERIM JOINT MEETING TRINIDAD, CO MAY 4 & 5

### SHAVINGS, SAWDUST & SPLINTERS

Published by Rocky Mountain Tool Collectors — April, August, December.

Editor: Cliff Fales

#### 1996 OFFICERS

President: Steve Scruggs

Vice Pres.: Chuck Paddock

Secretary: Cliff Fales

Treasurer: Grace Goss

#### Board Members

1996: Dave Fessler

1997: Scott Jordan

1998: Fred Mares

Send material for publication and address changes to Cliff Fales, 1435 South Urban Way, Lakewood, CO 80228

### Welcome, New Members!

Mike Ary (Colby, KS)

Gary Beauchamp (Princess Anne, MD)

Cal Ensor (Littleton, CO)

John Harrington (Glendale, AZ)

Dale Henry (Denver, CO)

Tom Hobson (Denver, CO)

Robert Janssen (Aspen, CO)

Larry LeRoy (Denver, CO)

Jeff Marples (Boulder, CO)

Greg Mikulewicz (Arvada, CO)

Richard Minges (Loveland, CO)

Dave Parvin (Aurora, CO)

Glen Rea (Louisville, CO)

Bill Taylor (Elizabeth, CO)

Phil Teeter (Wellington, CO)

RMTC membership now totals 190.

# Tools of the Rocky Mountain Region

Patented Feb. 19, 1946

Des. 143,898

## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

143,898

DESIGN FOR A WRENCH

Archibald C. Brintnall, Denver, Colo.

Application August 31, 1945, Serial No. 121,763

Term of patent 14 years

(Cl. D54-16)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Archibald C. Brintnall, a citizen of the United States, residing in the city and county of Denver and State of Colorado, have invented a new, original, and ornamental Design for a Wrench, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, forming part thereof.

In the drawing:

Figure 1 is a plan view of a wrench, showing my new design, and  
Figure 2 is a side elevation thereof.

I claim:

The ornamental design for a wrench, as shown.  
ARCHIBALD C. BRINTNALL.

Feb. 19, 1946.

A. C. BRINTNALL

Des. 143,898

WRENCH

Filed Aug. 31, 1945



Fig. 1

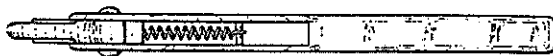


Fig. 2

INVENTOR.  
ARCHIBALD C. BRINTNALL  
BY *Martin C. Anderson*  
ATTORNEY

When we refer to a "patent" we almost always mean "utility patent". The number of utility patents for tools far outnumber design patents and this is also true for the overall number of patents. Thus a design patent for a wrench is surely again in the minority.

The design patent granted to Archibald C. Brintnall of Denver, Colorado does not distinguish itself for artistic value and 1946 must have been pretty late in the chronology of wrench patents.

"The patent laws provide for the granting of design patents to any person who has invented any new, original and ornamental design for an article of manufacture. The design patent protects only the appearance of an article, and not its structure or utilitarian features." (Patent & Trademark Office, General Information Concerning Patents, 1994)

(Habitat - Continued from page 1)

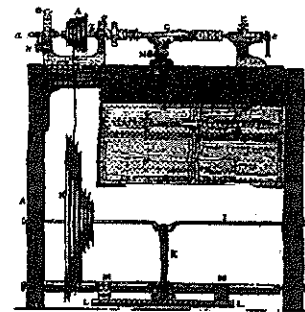
home for his family.

We have selected the June 9 meeting in Littleton, Colorado as our first collection date for the Denver area. Denver-area members are asked to bring good, clean, useable (non-power) tools to the June 9 meeting. Before you come to the meeting, please take a minute to make a list, with your name on it, of the tools you are donating and bring the list with the tools. The tools will be stored until they can be transported by volunteers to one of the semi-annual M-WTCA meetings.

Some of the types of tools that are needed are: levels, hammers, saws, axes & hatchets, plumb bobs & chalk lines, shovels & post hole diggers, masonry tools, pliers, screwdrivers, wire cutters, and framing squares. Of course, any non-power tool used in simple concrete-block & wooden-frame house construction would be welcomed. Please be sure they are clean and in useable condition. Edge tools need not be sharp but it would be nice if they were.

Though most of the time and effort involved in this project will be provided by volunteers, there will still be some costs involved, mainly for the transportation of a large amount of tools from here to Georgia. M-WTCA has set up an account to help pay for this transportation to HFH headquarters. If you would like to add to that account you can send a check to Grace Goss (RMTC treasurer), or you can bring the donation to our June 9 meeting. Indicate on your check that it's for "HFH transportation."

We may also set a collection date for the Annual Meeting in Albuquerque. Notice of this will be in the August newsletter.



355. SPLINTER OR HANDSIL LATER.

**INTERIM JOINT  
MEETING  
TRINIDAD, CO  
MAY 4 & 5**

# THE ANVIL

By Mitch Fitzgibbon

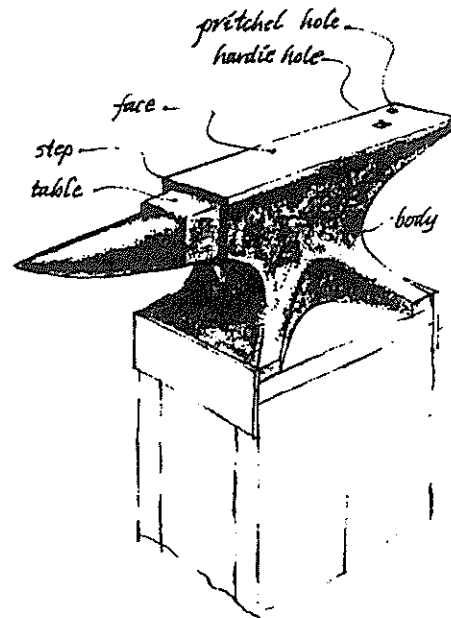
One of the most well known but least understood tools in the blacksmith shop is the anvil. Its seemingly unsophisticated shape and lack of careful finishing that we associate with well made tools belie it's interesting history of development and the various designs and materials used and experimented with in its manufacture.

The earliest anvils, we speculate, were large rocks or pieces of meteors, but shortly developed into large, square chunks of iron with flat faces. Some anvils of this type were cast iron with chilled faces to stand the hammering, but due to its brittleness, cast iron was not well suited to anvil construction. Taking "pig iron", (the first product of smelting iron ore) and forging it produced wrought iron which showed great promise as an anvil material as it could be forged under a water powered "tilt" hammer (today's open die forging hammer) into a variety of shapes and then combined with a hardenable steel face that was forge welded resulting in a very hard surface without the brittleness of cast iron.

But wrought iron anvils, although the standard for hundreds of years, were very labor intensive to produce and inconsistent in quality, an aspect of the anvil that was impossible to judge during manufacture and only became evident through use. This was due to the fact that not always the best quality iron and steel were used and the intuitive judgment employed when welding the steel face onto the wrought iron body, as well as the hardening of the steel face, was always subject to error. Some anvils had faces so hard they would chip when used, others were too soft and would pick up dents from the hammering. In some anvils the wrought iron body was so soft it would settle in use where it was used the most, leaving a "sway back" section and in others the forge weld between the steel face and the anvil was defective

which resulted in sections of the face breaking away from the body. Establishing the quality of a wrought iron anvil by the clarity of its ring when tapped with a hammer is a good method of determining whether an anvil is "sound" and free of cracks in the steel face or between the face and the body.

By 1847, however, Mark Fisher developed a new type of anvil by welding a hardenable cast steel face to a high quality "gun alloy" cast iron which, after some years of perfecting, resulted in a face of hard and uniform temper and a body of crystalline structure so inflexible so as not to settle in use, yet tough enough not to break easily. Manufacturing the anvil by casting it was also easier than forging one. The anvils were cast in a mold upside down with a steel horn and cast steel face already in place (at a welding temperature of approximately 2400 degrees) while the molten gun alloy was poured in on top of them. This was supposed to make a perfect bond between all pieces and insures consistency in



manufacture that wrought anvils lack, although due to the cast iron body, Fisher anvils (also known as Eagle anvils) do not ring and a good Fisher anvil is often mistakenly avoided because of this. This "ring" itself is of no advantage other than to prove the soundness in wrought iron anvil and indeed, becomes a nuisance to the smith who is unfortunate enough to get one overly loud.

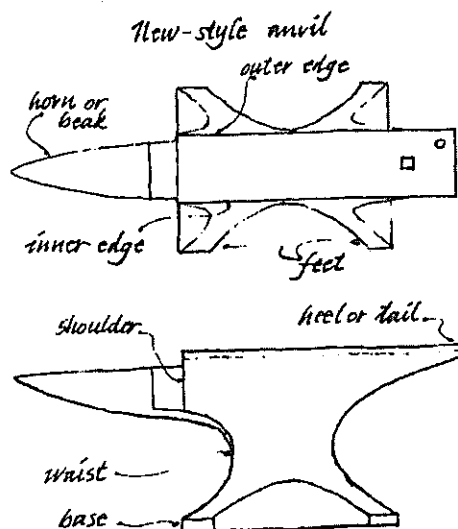
More recently, anvils have begun to be cast entirely of cast steel, eliminating the inconsistency and arduousness of hammering wrought iron anvils into shape and the complexity of casting iron, steel and cast steel together in a pre-heated situation. The all cast steel anvil is now commonly accepted among smiths owing to the fact that it is very consistent in the quality of manufacture.

In buying a used anvil, it is very difficult to date them unless they are of such a vintage to be just a square chunk of iron. Fisher anvils are frequently dated

(See ANVIL on page 5)

(ANVIL - Continued from page 4)

with their year of manufacture, but others are not. Fisher anvils are often easy to identify because being cast, their lettering



and "Eagle" insignia are raised on the surface. Wrought iron anvils are typically difficult to identify the manufacturer's name and weight marking as this is stamped into the anvil after it is completed and easily gets worn off over years of use. A big "C" stands for Columbia which was produced in Cleveland, Ohio, and others are stamped with names such as "Hay-Budden" (3NJ), Peter Wright (England) and Vulcan. Peter Wright was a popular English anvil imported for years even after America began producing their own anvils and many of these are still found here. Most often when the weight of an anvil was stamped into its side on a wrought iron one, the numbers represented the hundred weight scale, a carry-over from England. An anvil stamped 113 was not 113 lbs., but 143 lbs., the first digit representing the number of hundred-weights (hundred weight is 112 lbs.), the second number representing the number of quarters of a hundred weight (28 lbs.) and the third digit the odd number of pounds.

There are a few different shapes of anvils. Commonly we are familiar with the blacksmith anvil, with a stubbier, thicker version being referred to as a

farm anvil. Farriers (horseshoers) have a special style with a very rounded, swooping, upward curved horn and a very narrow face. Not so common are saw makers anvils, rectangular blocks of steel

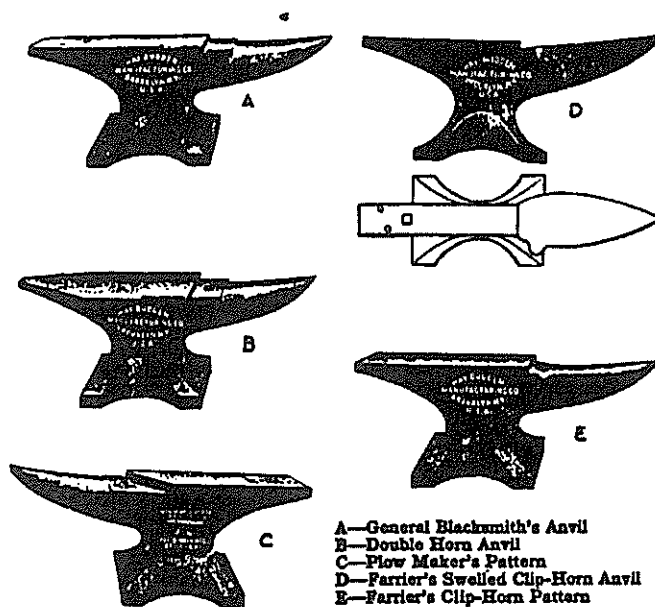
for hammering the tension into large circular saws. There are also nail and bolt makers anvils with special holes for forging nail, bolt or rivet heads. Well drillers have an off shaped anvil for dressing drilling bits that appear to be a blacksmith anvil with the base cut off below the neck. Decorative ironworkers sometimes have an anvil with a horn on each end, one rounded as usual, the other tapering to a point and flat on top. Anvils of this type are found in Europe, but fairly unusual in this

country. farm anvil. Farriers (horseshoers) have a special style with a very rounded, swooping, upward curved horn and a very narrow face. Not so common are saw makers anvils, rectangular blocks of steel for hammering the tension into large circular saws. There are also nail and bolt makers anvils with special holes for forging nail, bolt or rivet heads. Well drillers have an off shaped anvil for dressing drilling bits that appear to be a blacksmith anvil with the base cut off below the neck. Decorative ironworkers sometimes have an anvil with a horn on each end, one rounded as usual, the other tapering to a point and flat on top. Anvils of this type are found in Europe, but fairly unusual in this

country. Not a great deal of written material is available about anvils, which makes learning about them very frustrating. I've tried to assemble bits of knowledge from various sources to give you some insight into their history and manufacture, but this is only a cursory examination. The large gaps in between these random comments of information require more research on my part before we have a more complete story.



(This article originally appeared in *Talking Tools of Western New York Antique Tool Collectors* in 1983. Reprinted courtesy of WNYATCA.)



A—General Blacksmith's Anvil  
B—Double Horn Anvil  
C—Plow Maker's Pattern  
D—Farrier's Swelled Clip-Horn Anvil  
E—Farrier's Clip-Horn Pattern

Some of the various anvil patterns made by the Hay-Budden Co.

## RMTTC ON THE INTERNET

*Non-computer types may want to skip this column, but do so at the risk of remaining in the dark ages.*

Efforts are underway for RMTTC to have a presence on the internet.

In fact, we do have a temporary location with a temporary homepage operating at this time. It is rather rudimentary now, but will hopefully be improved with time and experience.

At the present time, visitors to the homepage are able to find general information about the club, retrieve a list of our meeting dates and locations and retrieve a membership form rather than having to have it mailed to them.

If you would like to visit the site to have a look (suggestions welcome) or if you would like to pass the location on to a potential member, it is:

<http://members.aol.com/rmtctools/index.htm>

There is a broad movement to get online within many of the tool collecting organizations. A few of the regional tool collecting clubs now have homepages. Both Mid-West Tool Collectors Association and Early American Industries Association are in the process of developing their internet sites.

EAIA address for temporary homepage under development:

[http://ourworld.compuserve.com/hompages/old\\_tools/about.htm](http://ourworld.compuserve.com/hompages/old_tools/about.htm)

If you are out there surfing and have not yet found THE ELECTRONIC NEANDERTHAL WOODWORKER, you need to get there. This location is pretty much the defacto clearing house for anything relating to tools (old & new) as well as sources and information about

wood, materials & supplies.

<http://www.cs.cmu.edu/~alf/en/en.html>

There are also several antique tool dealers operating via the "net"; you can locate them easily if you visit the ELECTRONIC NEANDERTHAL.



Another area of possible interest to tool collecting surfers is the OLD-TOOLS discussion group. If you subscribe to this you will have the opportunity to read post-

ings by other subscribers on just about any aspect of collecting, restoring and using old tools. And you also will have the opportunity to respond with comments as well as ask questions and initiate any sort of discussion you wish.

I'll offer a caveat here: Currently there seems to be about 50 to 100 postings per day which will come to your e-mail address; so you will get a lot of messages to sort through if you subscribe to this. If your internet service provider offers you the option of having more than one screen name or ID, you might want to consider using an alternate name or ID to keep those messages separate from your other mail. I wish I had.

To subscribe to the oldtools discussion group send an e-mail message:

- 1) for addresss send to: [listserv@listserv.law.cornell.edu](mailto:listserv@listserv.law.cornell.edu)
- 2) for subject: leave blank
- 3) for body of message: subscribe OLDTOOLS  
~~~~~
- 4) get ready to read lots of tool mail!

- Cliff Fales

Co-hosting of Meetings

If you would like to co-host one of the remaining Denver-area meetings in 1996, please contact either the meeting host listed in the front of the Membership Directory or Steve Scruggs. Having two or more co-hosts for the meetings reduces the individual costs and time involved in preparing for and hosting the meetings. Any of the scheduled hosts would welcome a little help from fellow members. (Remember, you really do not have to feed us!)

INTERIM JOINT MEETING & EXECUTIVE BOARD MEETING

**MAY 4 & 5, 1996
HOLIDAY INN,
TRINIDAD, CO**

I-25, Exit 11
(719) 846-4491

SATURDAY

2:00 p.m. - Trading & selling
4:00 p.m. - Board meeting
6:00 p.m. - Social hour
7:00 p.m. - Buffet dinner

SUNDAY

7:00 a.m. - Trading & selling
9:30 a.m. - Tool auction.
12:00 p.m. - It's over

Call the Holiday Inn for your room reservation (\$49.00 single/\$59 double).

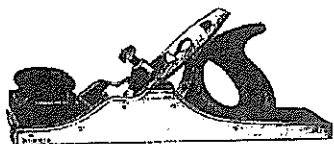
No reservation needed for the buffet dinner on Saturday night (\$12.95 per person).

For more details see the Trinidad meeting flyer.

Colorado Area March Meeting

By John Goss

Neither rain, sleet, snow just like the postperson... could dampen the spirits of, for the second time this year, the 80+ hardy tool buffs who converged on the home and outstanding collection of Phil Whitby and the wonderful traditional Irish corn beef, cabbage and potato feast with all the trimmings aptly prepared by Layla Reeder. We all thank Layla for her beauti-



ful spread which was way above the call of duty. We also would like to thank Laurie Hale for her assistance to Layla and Sue Dickerson who is unconditionally available to help at the auctions.

Because of weather this hardy group somehow setup in Phil's workshop. This gave new meaning to the term -- "close knit group". Of course there were advantages, one being it was only an elbow to the next shopping table.

Don Biays presented a wonderful talk on Keen Kutter and how one can date this brand by the E.C. Simmons Co. by the logo. He also touched on the Oak

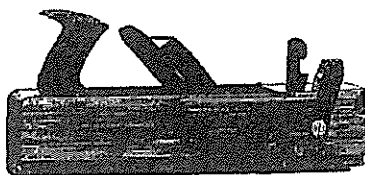
Leaf and Chipaway brands, also distributed by Simmons. There isn't a lot known about the latter two brands and Don would like any information you may come across. Thanks Don, for answering questions which, as usual, only create more questions in our quest for information of our past. Isn't it amazing, that what 100 years ago was probably common knowledge and, just a today, taken for granted and forgotten as we eased into another era? Just think, 100 years from now some history buff will spend most of his life trying to collect information on IBM, Coors or the likes of them.

We had some great displays: Dick Dickerson brought some items from his latest windfall. All these tools are from one owner who resided in South Dakota. A group of saws and wooden molding planes which included a H. Russell of Cabot, Vt., which is a three star dude, a Stanley #49 and a Sargent #1068. Angle dividers and bi-sectors graced the display table of Don Jordon. This display would win first place anywhere, it included such items as a angle divider by W. Fundie. Valpraiso, IN, a Stanley #31 made between 1911 & 1917, a Langlais divider, type I, of 1894 patent, a Thompson 1858 patent miter gauge which bore three other names of dealers and agents, very rare pre-civil war tool. Also among this group of about 15 pieces was a J.C. Beckworth, Terra Haute, IN, an 1891 patent and mostly brass and boxwood. Sabotiers tools was the subject of a fine display by Bob Finch. There was a side ax, adze and a block knife the size of which would make the purchaser of shoes leery of criticizing the craftsman for any reason. Bob had a variety of hook and

bottom knives and a coopers side ax with a 'elephant tusk' shaped handle. The butt of the handle was placed against the hip, thus allowing the weight of the ax do most of the work - neat! Speaking of neat, Bob also brought a two handled plane called a "galere" which referred to a "ore" powered galley or boat. A peg on the front of the plane was used to attach a pull rope and the handles on either side of the plane, were used by the craftsman to guide the plane to where-ever he was going. Let's get it all - there is also a ornate forged iron brace with a walnut head, a Flemish plow plane with fence wedges, wooden depth stop and a wooden skate, a French chairmaker's tenoning saw which cuts to the side for making frame parts. (You really had to see this tool too appreciate). Topping this off were a number of French woodworking planes and a bog ax used in the harvesting of peat. Grace Goss displayed a pair of fancy grape scissors, used at fancy dinners to remove grapes from their stems and a betel cutter. This cutter is used in the far east, India to Indonesia, to cut the betel palm nut which is then embellished with lime and wrapped with betel leaf, which has a peppery taste, and then chewed. It has a narcotic affect and stains the teeth dark brown. Not recommended!

John Goss brought an example which confirms why it is a good idea to get the patent for an item, when possible. This item was purchased as a collapsible funnel, which had a patent date. Guess what, it isn't a funnel at all. Turned out to be a child's campaign horn and when collapsed was used as a rattle. Thanks again to all for sharing your prizes with us.

We had a good members auction - we are learning to put in good tools, and 20+ items from an estate. Dave and Steve did a great job out "in the weather" and thanks to all for keeping things moving!



January Colorado Area Meeting

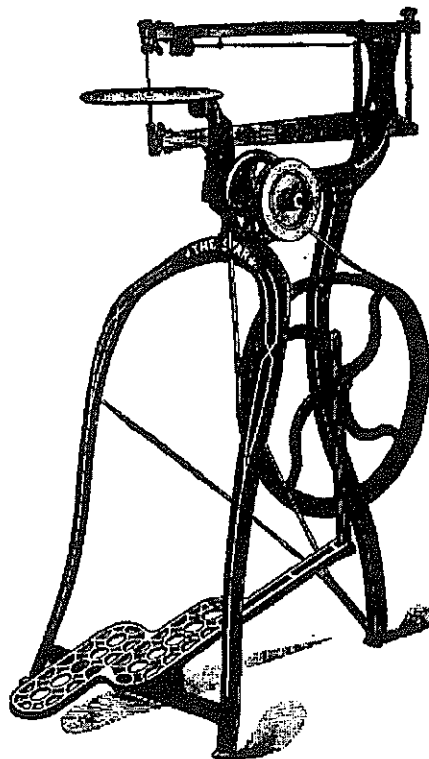
By John Goss

The January RMTC meeting reaped a bumper crop of members, spouses and guests - 80+ in all. Whether this is an indication of things to come, a vent for cabin fever or the fact that the word was out that Chuck Paddock, Tom Madden and Ed Rowland, our hosts, really know how to throw a party, is unknown at this writing. Regardless we all heartily thank the hosts for their successful efforts in supplying the necessary ingredients to keep one going during the shopping frenzies.

Ed Rowland gave a presentation on the use of the Stanley No. 55 and there was no doubt he had used this "monster" many times prior. Ed knowledgeably fielded a trillion questions with the utmost of ease and I would be willing to bet that many felt "this is a piece of cake". How did you do after a try-out in your home shop? Thanks Ed !!!

There was an abundance of worthy displays. Bob Finch brought a sundry of adzes, the kind that would make a adz collector drool. He had a gambit of cooper's, shipwright's, bowl, English, French and American, some being manufactured and others of user made. A fine collection to say the least. A No. 7 Sargent iron smooth plane, 7" length and in excellent condition, and a original Sargent & Co. Tool Book, in great condition, was shared by Dave Ferrand. Super find! John 'iron man' Gilmore displayed his collection of small bench and clamp-on vises, for wood and/or metal. This display consisted of about 20 very different designs and it boggles my small mind as to how many ways one can come up with to hold material to perform work upon said material. Whew! John has constructed a neat tiered round stand

to hold this very nice collection. Charlie Wright, in a subtle way, made us all jealous with a display of pre-lateral and just-plain-early Stanley planes. A No. 7 with the "funny frog", a type 2 No. 13 compass plane, type 2 Stanley No. 45, in VG condition and a bunch more which I won't make you feel bad for missing. Charlie's neighbor, Joe Klune, lugged a gorgeous tool box full of collectible tools. It was obvious the box belonged to a journeyman pattern maker. Aside from the full set of Russell Jennings bits, their were a set of small, very small, boxwood spoke shaves, chisels of all shapes and sizes, trammels, braces and planes. The foundry where this owner worked was on the site of the Auraria campus in Denver.



What a find!! New member Duncan Clarke delighted us with a display of a complete set of leather working tools, in a user made chest, used by a harness maker. Duncan purchased these tools in Gananoque, Ont. Canada in 1978 and he continues to use them. These items appeared early, however I failed to get a date. A Morin's Co. 1863 patent saw set of complicated design was shared by Cliff Fales along with 1884 patented screw holding screw driver and three Miller Falls spiral screw drivers, Nos. 41, 44 and a 20. Dave Miller, upstaged his Stanley No. 90, in the box, two VF No. 65's and a No. 289 rabbit plane, I think, with a 1897 patented level. This level, marked only "ISPL", has sliding covers over the three bubbles, which when with-drawing a knob on the end of the level, uncovers all three bubbles. It's a beauty and most thought this mechanism was a user addition. Since this meeting Dave found the patent and it is a manufactured mechanism. This seemed to be the meeting for unusual tools and Steve Scruggs shared a patented tack hammer that meets this classification. It is marked A.W. Savage, patent No. 653,890, and is a "automatic" tack hammer. Tacks are loaded into the handle and are, supposedly, automatically dispensed as each is driven into the work. Here, again, is a tool which appeared user modified, but that a patent has shown it to be manufactured. Steve also presented a Defiance No. 14 smooth plane made between 1875 and 1879 by Bailey Tool Co. of Woonsocket, R.I.. John Goss showed off a Starrett Co. bevel protractor patented in 1892 and several other recent acquisitions including two large book binders cover back rounding tools. Thanks for participating in the displays - at least two displays confirmed the importance of locating the patent, if possible.

We had about 25 items for an estate auction. Since this was a non-members tools, the club received 10% of the proceeds - good deal. Following the estate auction we had a members auction which also went smoothly; seems you guys are taking no-doze lately - that's a good deal also.



A POST CARD FROM THE PAST

(From the collection of Russ Cooper, a member of The Tool Group of Canada. Reprinted courtesy of *Yesterday's Tools* and The Tool Group of Canada.)

INTERIM JOINT MEETING TRINIDAD, COLORADO MAY 4 & 5

Book Reviewer Needed

We have received an offer of a review copy of the new book by John Whelan, *Making Traditional Wooden Planes*. Many of you will be familiar with the previous book by John Whelan, *The Wooden Plane*.

The book includes step by step instructions to make a plane.

Included also is information on 20 different types of planes & spokeshaves, the history and alternative methods of plane-making, making plane irons, and the tuning and using of wooden planes.

Astragal Press is the premier publisher of books on tools, trades and technology.

If there is someone who would enjoy examining this book and writing a short review for *Shavings, Sawdust and Splinters* we will accept the offer from Astragal Press and have the book available. Contact Cliff Fales (987-3849) if you might be interested in reviewing this book for the club.

1997 R.M.T.C. OFFICER NOMINATIONS

These are my nominations for 1997 RMTC officers:

President (1997-98): _____

Vice President (1997-98): _____

Secretary (1997): _____

Treasurer (1997): _____

Director (1997-99): _____

(Return this nomination sheet to Jack Bray, 642 Jocelyn, Loveland, CO 80537-6921. Nominations must be received by Jack on or before May 20, 1996 to be valid.)